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INFORMATION ON CZECHOSLOVAK MEDICAL SCIENTISTS

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## FOREWORD

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INFORMATION ON CZECHOSLOVAK MEDICAL SCIENTISTS

[Following are translations of selected articles on the above subject, selected from a Czech source. Source information accompanies each article.]

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NEW CANDIDATES AND DOCTORS OF MEDICAL SCIENCES IN THE  
CARE OF WOMEN

[Following is the translation of an article in Ceskoslovenska  
gynekologie (Czechoslovak Gynecology), Vol XXVI-XL, No 1/2,  
Prague, Feb 1961, pages 141-142.]

In 1960 the following dissertations for the title of Candidate of Medical Sciences were defended:

Docent MUDr. (Medicinae Universae Doctor) Vaclav Trnka, gynecological-obstetrical clinic of the School of Pediatrics of the KU [Karlova University] in Prague; defended 21 January 1960 at the School of Universal Medicine of the KU in Prague; title "Atypic Hyperplasia of the Endometrium".

MUDr. Vaclav Chmelik, gynecological-obstetrical department of the OUNZ [Okresni Ustav Narodniho Zdravi -- Okres Institute of Public Health]; defended 19 February 1960 at the School of Universal Medicine of the KU in Prague; title "Influence of Rhodan on Flagellata Vaginalis and Certain Bacteria".

MUDr. Karol Poradovsky, gynecological-obstetrical clinic of the School of Medicine in Kosice; defended 14 April 1960 at the School of Medicine of the UJEvP [Universita Jana Evangelisty Purkyne -- Jan Evangelista Purkyne University]; title "On the Function of the Fixative Apparatus in Labor".

MUDr. Ilja Weber, gynecological-obstetrical department of the KUNZ [Krajsky Ustav Narodniho Zdravi -- Kraj Institute of Public Health] in Brno; defended 14 April 1960 at the School of Medicine of the UJEvP in Brno; title "Amenorrhea Syndrome with Preserved Ovulation and Fertility of the Character of Cryptogen Menstruation Cycle of the New World Apes in Women in Korea".

MUDr. Vlastimil Brutar, first gynecological-obstetrical clinic of the School of Universal Medicine of the KU in Prague; defended 21 April 1960 at the School of Universal Medicine of the KU in Prague; title "Descent of Female Genitals".

MUDr. Vilem Schonfeld, gynecological-obstetrical clinic of the School of Hygienics of the KU in Prague; defended 21 April 1960 at the School of Universal Medicine of the KU in Prague; title "Experimental Inflammation of Uterine Bends in Laboratory Animals".

MUDr. Vladimir Sabata, UPMD [Ustav Pece o Matku a Dite -- Institute of Care of Mother and Child] in Prague; defended 21 April 1960 at the School of Universal Medicine of the KU in Prague; title, "Research on Nutrition of Pregnant and Nursing Women".

MUDr. Mojmir Blekta, Second gynecological-obstetrical clinic of the School of Universal Medicine of the KU in Prague; defended 19 May 1960 at the School of Universal Medicine of the KU in Prague; title, "Dysproteinemia and Dyslipoproteinemia in Late Gestation".

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MUDr. Frantisek Kucera, Second gynecological-obstetrical clinic of the School of Medicine of the UJEvP in Brno; defended 16 June 1960 at the School of Medicine of the UJEvP in Brno; title, "Basal Pathology of the Mucous Membrane of the Uterus and Its Relation to the Origin of Cancer of the Endometrium".

MUDr. Odon Dvorak, First gynecological-obstetrical clinic of the School of Universal Medicine of the KU in Prague; defended 16 June 1960 at the School of Universal Medicine of the KU; title, "Vulvar Dystrophy".

MUDr. Miloslav Uher, First gynecological-obstetrical clinic of the School of Medicine of the UJEvP in Brno; defended 7 September 1960 at the School of Medicine of the UJEvP in Brno; title, "Unconditioned Vascular Reactions in Primary Types of Dysmenorrhea".

MUDr. Eva Soykova, gynecological-obstetrical department of the KUNZ in Gottwaldov; defended 13 October 1960 at the School of Medicine of the UJEvP in Brno; title, "Placenta as a Means of Increasing Lactation".

Docent MUDr. Vendelin Cunderlik, gynecological-obstetrical clinic of the School of Medicine of the UJPS in Kosice; defended 13 October 1960 at the School of Medicine of the UJEvP in Brno; title, "Histology, Clinic and Therapy in Glandular Hyperplasia of the Endometrium".

MUDr. Dusan Bruchac, second gynecological-obstetrical clinic of the UK [Universita Komenskeho -- Comenius University]; defended 4 November 1960 at the School of Medicine of the UK in Bratislava; title, "Interreceptive Signalization of the Sexual Sphere and the Central Nervous System".

MUDr. Josef Budinsky, first gynecological-obstetrical clinic of the School of Universal Medicine of the KU in Prague; defended 17 November 1960 at the School of Universal Medicine of the KU; title, "Neuroplegic Birth Analgesia".

MUDr. Antonin Dolezal, second gynecological-obstetrical clinic of the School of Universal Medicine of the KU in Prague; title, "A Clinical Study of the Etiology of Intentional Premature Interruption of Pregnancy".

MUDr. Miloslav Uhler, first gynecological-obstetrical clinic of the School of Medicine of the UJEvP in Brno; defended 1 December 1960 at the School of Medicine of the UJEvP in Brno; title, "Pelveolysis".

MUDr. Mikulas Toldy, first gynecological-obstetrical clinic of the school of medicine of the UK in Bratislava; defended 16 December 1960 at the school of medicine of the UK in Bratislava; title, "Experimental Analysis of the Influence of Certain Factors on the Genitospinal Center".

In 1960 a dissertation for the title of Doctor of Medical Sciences was defended by Professor MUDr. Alfred Kotasek, first gynecological-obstetrical clinic of the School of Universal Medicine of the KU in Prague; title, "Late Gestation".

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MUDr. Miloslav Uhlir, first gynecological-obstetrical clinic of the School of Medicine of the UJEvP in Brno; defended 1 December 1960 at the School of Medicine of the UJEvP in Brno; title, "Pelveolysis".

MUDr. Mikulas Toldy, first gynecological-obstetrical clinic of the school of medicine of the UK in Bratislava; defended 16 December 1960 at the school of medicine of the UK in Bratislava; title, "Experimental Analysis of the Influence of Certain Factors on the Genitospinal Center".

In 1960 a dissertation for the title of Doctor of Medical Sciences was defended by Professor MUDr. Alfred Kotasek, first gynecological-obstetrical clinic of the School of Universal Medicine of the KU in Prague; defended 19 February 1960 at the School of Universal Medicine of the KU in Prague; title, "Late Gestation".

As of the end of 1960 there have been conferred in the field of care of women 30 degrees of candidate of medical sciences (five in 1958, seven in 1959) and two degrees of doctor of medical sciences (one in 1958; none in 1959).

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SIXTIETH BIRTHDAY OF DOCENT SAMUEL KADLECICK, M. D.

[Following is the translation of an article by J. Sochor in Ceskoslovenska gynekologie (Czechoslovak Gynecology), Vol XXVI-XL, No 1/2, Prague, Feb 1961, pages 145-146.]

When one speaks of the devoted and unselfish workers who give all their personality, their efforts and their love of work and of the people to the great project of building socialist medicine in Slovakia, the name of Docent S. Kadlecik, M. D. -- one of the nestors of Slovak gynecologists -- will be mentioned among the first. His 60th birthday was on 16 December 1960.

With his name and his work are connected the first steps toward the reconstruction of our medicine, its gradual consolidation in the new socialist organizational forms and its present increasing standard in the care of women.

Docent Kadlecik was born at Zahori in Velke Levary as the eighth child of a shoemaker. Modesty, with which he was raised at his parents' home, became one of his good character traits. At the suggestion of his teacher, P. Kutsky, who saw in Kadlecik an extraordinarily gifted student, he started attending the Royal Hungarian Gymnasium at Skalica in 1913. The fifth grade of school education he completed at the Hungarian Lycee in Bratislava. After the establishment of the Czechoslovak Republic he went to finish his high school education at the First Slovak Gymnasium in Bratislava, from which he graduated with honors in 1921.

In his early student years Kadlecik was most interested in natural sciences. For that reason he decided to study medicine. He registered at the Karlova University in Prague. After the first rigorous examination at the Prague University he returned to Bratislava to complete his medical studies there. His promotion took place 12 February 1927. Since Kadlecik passed all the "rigorous exams" with excellent grades he was entitled to graduate "sub summis auspiciis". Because of his modesty and at the suggestion of professor Hynek and Professor Lukes, the young candidate declined the solemn graduation ceremonies and participated in the regular graduation with his colleagues.

His organizational abilities became apparent already during his studies in Prague. Kadlecik was active in a student organization and became secretary of the "Tatran" sports club of Slovak academic students. In Bratislava he joined student life as secretary of the College Public Health Institute.

After completion of his college study, Kadlecik accepted a position as second assistant in the Pathologic-Anatomic Institute with Professor Lukes in Bratislava. There he acquired wider knowledge in pathologic histology, especially in histology of gynecological diseases. After military service he started working at the women's clinic with Professor Seliga in Bratislava as an assistant. Equipped

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with histological knowledge by Professor Lukes, shortly after his arrival he became histologist of the clinic and worked day and night over histological preparations. During his twelve-year stay at the clinic he published 15 scientific papers from which we can see his versatility in the gynecological-obstetrical field. At that time he also actively participated in the congresses of the Czechoslovak Surgico-Gynecological Association with lectures on a very pertinent theme, "Results of Certain Therapeutic Methods of the Genital Flora", and "Results of Operational Therapy of Uterine Myomata at the First Women's Clinic in Bratislava in the Years 1925-1932". In the latter lecture, as well as in one of his publications, he analyzed the causes of gynecological hemorrhage and therapeutical results in its treatment. Speaking of his lecture activities we should mention that he was one of the contributors to the program of the First Congress of the Czechoslovak Gynecological and Obstetrical Association in Brno, which took place 30-31 January 1937, delivering a lecture on the sterility of the operational material of myomata of the Women's Clinic in Bratislava between the years 1926 and 1936.

Docent Kadlecik was one of the first Slovak obstetricians who not only understood and popularized the great importance of preventive care in pregnancy, but also actively began to practice this preventive care. As early as 1936 he opened the first consultation center for pregnant women in Slovakia, which was established at the Pediatric Clinic in Bratislava. After three years' experience he became a persevering propagator in the press of the idea of prenatal consultation centers (Slovensky lekar, Vol I, and Pece o mladez, Brno, Vol XVIII).

Another publication worth mentioning is "Primary Cancer of Oviduct Discovered by Puncture of Douglas Cavity" (Slovensky lekar, Vol 4, No 10).

In the year 1935 Kadlecik was at the clinic of Professor Weibl in Vienna to study gynecological histology for two months.

In 1938 he received his docent degree. The subject matter of his "investiture" lecture were studies of anatomic-histological conditions of the womb on the basis of examination of newly born infants, and studies of innate deformities.

Many midwives remember with gratitude his stay at the clinic. As an assistant and docent he taught for ten years at the School for Education and Training of Midwives, and during that time some 250 midwives passed through his hands.

Because of his negative attitude toward the so-called Slovak State and differences in political opinions with certain physicians, he left the clinic in March of 1941. Until the liberation of our Republic he lived in seclusion.

In 1945 he became head physician of the newly established Gynecological-Obstetrical Department in Bratislava on Partizanska Ulice, in which position he has been ever since. All his collaborators know him as a conscientious and anxious superior, and the patients as a devoted and diligent physician.



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Docent Kadlecik understood well the necessity of reconstruction of capitalist medicine into a new type -- socialist -- and realized that it was necessary that this work be started by experienced and technically highly trained physicians. For this reason he also accepted in 1953 the new function of kraj expert for the Bratislava Kraj. He worked in this function with persistence, sometimes sacrificing his leisure and comfort. His devotion to his work could serve as an example to other kraj experts. It is indisputable that he is responsible for the development of the care of women, not only in Bratislava Kraj, but also as a member of the Body of Childbirth Assistance at the Territorial Ministry [Poverenictvo] of Public Health and member of the Council of Regional [oblastny] Experts for the whole of Slovakia.

We wish Docent Kadlecik many happy returns so that with strengthened health and recovered from his illness he may return to his commendable work and live long to see many more achievements of his own.